

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1843.

Established
A. D. 1730.

The Newport Mercury
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two DOLLARS per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, except where an account is open, must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrears are paid.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the Office.

STATIONERY.

Letter and Foolscap Paper, Ink, Black Sand, Wax, Wafers, Steel Pens, Quills, &c. &c. Just received and for sale at the Book Store of

J. H. BARBER.

For Newport and Providence.



Unwilling further notice the Mail stage will leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted) at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take the Stagecoach for New York, the cars for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious Stage route between Providence and Newport, and passengers taking this line may rest assured that every attention will be paid to render the ride as comfortable as possible.—The coaches are in good order—good horses and careful and obliging drivers. There is now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which makes the crossing much more expeditious and pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in other places at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufactures and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in Warren, Jones in Bristol, and at Hazard's and Townsend's in Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence, Proprietor.
S. MASON, Jr., Warren, Proprietor.
J. HADWICK, Bristol, Proprietor.
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, Proprietor.
Oct. 22, 1842.

JUST received from New York, per steamer Rhode Island, a general and carefully selected assortment of Staple and

DRY GOODS.

among them are the following, viz:—Broad cloths, Cambrics, Kentucky Jeans, Emmit, drab d'ete, gambroons, alpacaes, colines, M. do laines, black striped silks, colored do, French prints, common do, furniture prints, satin vestings, Marcellines vestings, silk and cotton gloves and mitts, shawls, fancy kerchiefs, Gent's black and colored scarfs, silk and cotton hose, woolen and cotton table covers; Russia, Dutch and Irish linen diapers, cotton diaper, Irish laces, Tartan lace, edgings, bonnet ribbons, and a variety of other articles all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, for cash or approved credit, at No. 132, by J. M. COOK & CO.

April 8.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he has been appointed and is qualified as Administrator on the estate of

ANN ELIZA HAZARD,

late of Jamestown dec., and requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands to present the same.

JOB W. HAZARD, Adm'r.

Jamestown, March 18.

Fruit and Ornamental TREES, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has removed to the farm known as the Valentine Silk Farm on the New London turnpike road, two miles from Providence bridge, where his father has cultivated trees, shrubs, grape vines and flowers for some years past, and is now prepared to furnish almost every thing called for in a Nursery, equal, if not superior to any in the State, and pledges himself to satisfy all that may favor him with their custom, both as to quality and price.

FERDINAND POTTER.

Orders Left at the Store of C. N. TILLEY No 142 Thames Street Newport, will be punctually attended to.

March 11 1843.

TAMARINDS.

Fresh and Good.

FOR Sale at the Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.

Feb. 11.

NEW Cheap Store.

THE Store No. 150 Thames Street, formerly occupied by E. A. Sherman, is now open, with a general Assortment of new and desirable

DRY GOODS,

comprising in part:—Mouseline de Laines, Calicoes, Jaconet Cambrics, Laces, Edgings, Dmity; Emb'd Collars, Muslins, Lawns, Hosiery, Gloves, Cambric Hdkfs, Table Linens, Gingham, Silks, Cashmere and Thibet Shawls, Broadcloths, casimeres, Satinets, cheap

Carpeting,

and a variety of other Goods which will be offered at Great Bargains.

Newport, April 15.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the estate of

HANNAH MANCHESTER,

late of Portsmouth, Spinster, dec., requests all persons having any demands against said estate, to present them to him for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to

OLIVER D. GREENE, Adm'r.

Portsmouth, March 25.

CARPETINGS,

Hearth Rugs,

Oil Cloths,

Printed Bookings,

Straw Mattings,

in all their variety, and at much reduced prices, are just received and for sale at the

CARPET HALL

or

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

April 16.

NEW Spring Goods,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

At exceeding low prices may be found at the Store of

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

No. 172 & 174, Thames-St.

April 22.

Court of Probate, Middletown, Apr. 17th.

WHEREAS The Executor's third account on the estate of

GEORGE IRISH,

late of Middletown, dec., was presented for examination and allowance,

It is Ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town House in Middletown the 3d Monday in May next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. A true Copy—Witness

JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Probate Clerk.

April 7, 1843.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

HAVING completed the repairs and alterations of their Store would respectfully announce that within the last 3 days, they have received a very large and well assorted Stock of new

DRY GOODS

CARPETINGS, &c.

and are now prepared to show and offer them for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. They respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, assuring them that they will find an extensive and desirable assortment, suited to the wants of the season.

Smoke House.

JOHN W. DAVIS, No. 100, Thames street, has in readiness his Smoke House for the purpose of smoking Hams.—Those who favor him with their custom will please send them as above, and they will be satisfactorily attended to. If any one desires Mr. D. to send for their Hams and return them, he will do so at a small additional expense. Hams cured, also, by Mr. D. in the best manner.

Newport, Nov. 12, 1842.

RUSSIA DIAPERS,

Just Received and for sale at

No 132, by J. M. COOK & Co.

January 21.

Executrix's Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of

HANNAH WEAVER,

late of Newport, single woman, dec., are requested to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

ANN WEAVER, Ex'x.

Newport, Jan. 2, 1843.

JOB WORK, done at this Office.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers

for Sale, his House and Lot,

situated in the central part of

Broad street, occupied by

F. Carr.—The House is a substantial,

well built structure, two stories high, 35

feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an

addition to the rear also two stories, high,

and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together

with a wood house, rain water cistern,

and a well of good water. The Lot is

spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street,

and running back upwards of 250 feet,

and covered with a variety of fruit and

ornamental trees.—The whole forms a

most eligible residence for a private family,

or may for a small amount be converted

into a convenient Boarding House.

WM. G. HAMMOND.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and

valuable FARM, laying on

the East side of this Island,

and 4 1-2 miles from New-

port, being partly in Middletown and

partly in Portsmouth, containing about

110 acres of excellent Land; it is well

fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has

on it a double two story dwelling house,

a good wash room chaise and milk house,

crib and grain house, and a large double

barn; all the above buildings are in good

repair—there is also a well of good soft

water, and a water grist mill that will

rent for \$80 per year, and is in excellent

grinding order.—There is also a large

full grown greenling orchard, and a young

orchard; both orchards are in full bearing

of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable

terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independent

source of life, will do well to purchase—

it is seldom such a Farm is offered for

sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

TO LET.

TWO flat rate Tenements in

the new House in Brewer street,

opposite the Newport Brewery.

One tenement is on the first floor and one

on the second floor, each tenement consists

of four rooms with washroom, lock garret

and cellar, with a rain water Cistern to

each. There is a large and convenient

yard, with a pump and good well of water

belonging to the premises.

Small families with but few children,

would be preferred. The subscriber has

also to let, several small tenements. For

further information apply to

ROBINSON POTTER.

Newport, April 15.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to

relinquish the business in

which he has so long been en-

gaged, offers for sale the estab-

lishment, in Newport, so well known as the

EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is

93 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and

contains four parlors, a large and convenient

dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable

occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached

to it there are a garden, outhouses, stables

and every desirable convenience. The cen-

tral position and extensive accommodations

of this establishment will always secure for

it a full share of public support at all seasons

of the year. It will be sold with or

without the furniture. For terms, apply

to the present proprietor and occupant.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 25, 1841.

TO LET,

THAT pleasant and com-

modious Dwelling-

House, in Washington street,

owned and formerly occupied,

by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is

in excellent repair and has been occupied

for the last five years by Miss Goff as a

Boarding House.—It has a large yard,

garden, and an unfailing well of water.

It will be Let for One or more years.—

For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH

Newport, March 13.

TO LET

And Immediate Possession given.

THE HOUSE at the north end of

Thames Street, adjoining the

House of Wm. Stevens.

ALSO

A House in Middletown, on the Farm of

the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the

West Road. For terms apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

April 16,

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

JOHN G. WHITEHORNE & SAM-

UEL WHITEHORNE, of the

Town and County of Newport, merchants,

under the firm of J. G. & S. White-

horne, have this day made to the subscri-

ber, an assignment of their property for

the benefit of their creditors, as specified

in said assignment; therefore those hav-

ing demands against the said J. G. &

S. Whitehorne are requested to present

the same, and those indebted to make im-

mediate payment to

R. P. LEE, Assignee.

A Furnished House to Let.

The subscriber will let for

the season or year, the house

and garden on Ocro Point,

the property of Wm. Beach

Lawrence, Esq. The garden will be

planted and cultivated for the use of the

tenant, and there is on the premises an

ice house filled with excellent ice, also

for his use.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.

Newport, April 23, 1843.

TO LET,

The office in the second

story of the South Wing of

the Rhode Island Union Bank

Building. For terms apply

at the Bank.

M. SESSIONS

HAS just opened a great variety of arti-

cles

FOR DRESSES,

M. de Laines, Chusans, Parisiens, Prints

and Cambrics.

ALSO

SHAWLS,

Ribbons, Fancy Hdk's &c. &c.

NEW and CHOICE

SPRING GOODS.

EDWARD A. SHERMAN solicits

the attention of purchasers to a

very large assortment of Dry Goods just

opened at his new store,

NOS. 165 & 166 THAMES ST.

4th mo. 29th.

SPENCER'S

Pills, Syrup, and Plaster.

THE numerous proofs daily received

of the utility of SPENCER'S VEG-

ETABLE PILLS, not only from profes-

sional men, but also from individuals,

previously unknown to the proprietor,

many of them guardians and instructors

of youth, who speak from personal know-

ledge, together with the rapid sale, com-

pletely satisfies him that he has not been

deceived. Those recommendations have

fully sustained it as a certain cure for the

headache, as also a sure remedy for many

other complaints it used according to the

directions which accompany them.

For sale by MARY TILLEY, No. 49

Spring street.

Newport Exchange Bank.

A meeting of the Stockholders of this

Bank on MONDAY May 1st, 1843,

the following named persons were elected

Directors for the ensuing year:

saloon, made a formal tender of his hand and fortune, and by way of convincing her, *en militaire*, that he was really in earnest, threw his arms around her and insisted upon sealing the contract, which he thought too advantageous to be refused, with a salute. Madame Dubreuil, incensed at his rude conduct, violently rang the bell, called for her aunt, declared to her that if M. de Grany remained there, she would leave the house. The Baron, who had coolly seated himself in an arm chair, appeared much surprised at the unnecessary alarm evinced by the lady, said that he would give her time to consider the folly of her conduct, and that he should expect to receive a more favorable reply to his proposals. He then very quietly took leave of Madame Bonnevial, kissed his hand to the widow and then left the house.

"Why should you not marry him?" asked Madame Bonnevial. "I grant to you he is uncouth and insolent, but he is a good hearted creature, besides he has an income of thirty thousand francs!"

Madame Dubreuil had at first said no; after that she reflected seriously upon the matter, and had almost made up her mind to say yes, before she returned to Paris.

"These were the reminiscences which presented themselves to the mind of Madame Dubreuil; these were the adventures which had occurred since the day on which the mull had been put out at service."

"Juliette," said Madame Dubreuil to her waiting maid, "I am going out; is the carriage ready?"

"Yes, Madame, but here is a gentleman to visit you."

"Say I am not at home."

"But Madame, it is the Baron!"

"Myself!" added the Baron, with all the coolness and familiarity of an invincible warrior.

"A thousand pardons, Baron," said Madame Dubreuil, "but I cannot now grant you a long interview. I am absolutely obliged to go out—some indispensable affairs."

"There is one more indispensable than all the rest—and it is precisely that which I am come about. But I will be brief; I will speak to you with the frankness of a soldier, when is our marriage to take place?"

"We can talk of that another time."

"Excuse me! My love cannot accommodate itself to those indefinite delays. I have already waited four months. I have resolved upon being married within the next three weeks; consider if that will suit you. I must, however, with the candor of a soldier warn you that should you not consent, I have another party quite ready? She is a widow, not to be compared with you, certainly, but still will make a very agreeable substitute. You have the first offer, but I must have your prompt determination, and I give you till six o'clock this evening, when I shall expect your irrevocable answer!"

"Very well," replied Madame Dubreuil. "Do you authorize me to hope?"

"Have I not till to night to decide?" Juliette, take my mull and put it into the carriage."

"That would make a magnificent cap for a grenadier," said M. de Grany; "what a pity that it should be employed for idle show. But you like these muffs, you ladies; they serve you for hiding places! it is into these things your love letters are slipped; oh! take care and not let me catch you at it—when I am your husband I shall inspect your muffs."

When Madame Dubreuil had got rid of the Baron, who accompanied her to the carriage, she looked after him with a contemptuous smile, and exclaimed, "the simpleton."

But she did not mean to say by that she would not marry him! Men with thirty thousand francs a year are not easily found, and a woman who must live in luxury, who must have her carriage, must learn to tolerate even a ridiculous husband.

Theobald was rich also, but Madame Dubreuil had not seen him again, and doubtless he had forgotten her.

These reflections made her melancholy, and to divert her attention she ordered the coachman to drive her to a sumptuous shop in the Rue Montmartre. Here they unrolled before her pieces of costly stuffs, which she turned over with a careless and disdainful air. After having purchased some five or six dresses, she looked round to discover where she had laid her muffs. At that moment she observed a young man going out of the shop, who strongly reminded her of Theobald. Unfortunately she could not see his face. Should it be him?

Agitated, distressed, she regained her carriage, and whether it was mechanically, or whether she felt cold, she put both her hands, which she had not done before, into her muffs; here she found a paper—it was a letter, which she eagerly read:

"You know my love for you. It is time to put an end to torments which I can no longer endure. If you have any pity for me, if you do not reject the offer of my hand, come to night to my sister's where I will wait for you. One word will save me from despair. Should you not come I shall know how to consider your absence, and you will hear no more from the unhappy

THEOBALD."

"It was Theobald! I was not deceived!" exclaimed Madame Dubreuil. "At his sister's this evening—I will be there!"

And in the meantime, in order to prevent all disagreeable recollections, and to prepare properly for her coming happiness, she at once wrote to the Baron

these words: "I will not marry you." And then at the appointed time, she went to Madame de Merange's house, who happened to be alone, and received her with the cordiality of an old friend. "It is an age since I saw you, lovely widow. Have you only just arrived from the country? They say that the winter is to be very brilliant. Shall I tell you a secret? I am quite tired of being a widow, am thinking quite seriously of marrying again. What do you think of it? By the by have you received a letter from my brother, from poor Theobald?"

"Certainly, and it is that letter which has brought me here."

"To offer your congratulations? Yes, he has made a capital match—she is a country girl, but she is worth a million of francs."

"What can you mean?"

"Oh, you must know, as you have received the letter from Bordeaux, where Theobald has just married a rich heiress."

Madame Dubreuil was petrified.

"Ah!" continued Madame de Merange, "he had other projects formerly, and I did think that I should have you for a sister-in-law. One evening last spring the poor fellow was waiting for you here until past midnight. The next morning he set off for Italy, and you know the rest."

Madame Dubreuil understood in a moment that the letter had remained in her muffs since the last day of last winter. Theobald had placed it there while it lay on the table at the Marchioness de L's, and the weather was unfortunately so very fine that Madame Dubreuil had no occasion to make use of it—she hardly put the ends of her fingers into it. Odious spring! why didst thou come a day too soon!

Madame Dubreuil passed an agitated night, and the next morning, very early, having reflected maturely that there was no remedy for an evil that had already occurred, she made up her mind to write again to the Baron.

"I wished to try you last night. If you are not dead, from despair, come and receive my consent to your proposal."

"I am not dead," replied the Baron, "but I did not understand that you meant only to try me; and not having any time to lose, I have just now officially addressed a letter to the other widow, Madame de Merange—are therefore too late. I have pledged my word, and an old soldier does not trifle with that."

Two husbands lost!! This will teach the ladies not to lay their muffs without examination, and to take care that nothing unread is left in them.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

10 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Great Western at New York.

The Great Western, Capt. HOSKEN, arrived at two o'clock on Friday morning, from Liverpool, which port she left on the 29th ult., by which arrival files to the 28th, and Liverpool papers to the day of departure, with Lloyd's Lists to the latest dates have been received. The Great Western passed Prince's Dock, Liverpool, at 11 o'clock, A. M. of the Saturday, 29th of April, Sandy Hook at eleven o'clock, P. M., on the 11th of May, and came to the Quarantine Ground precisely at midnight—thus completing the passage in twelve days and thirteen hours—the shortest passage ever made across the Atlantic.

The news by this arrival is of little commercial, and still less political importance, indeed we have rarely received ten days files of European papers, containing so very little intelligence of general importance. In commercial matters there is scarcely any change since our last advices, and little to be noted in the English Money Market. Domestic events of great interest to the British Nation have occurred since the last accounts; events with which the London papers are of course considerably occupied, but beyond this, there is really nothing.

The event, first in importance to the British Nation, is the birth of another Royal Princess, which took place on the morning of the 25th April, at Buckingham Palace. The Queen and the Royal infant were both doing well, and we need not say that the rejoicings on the occasion were warm and general.

These rejoicings, however, were somewhat tempered in their intensity, by a more melancholy dispensation which had occurred a few days before, in the death of the Duke of Sussex, the Queen's favorite uncle. His Royal Highness Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex, departed this life at Kensington Palace at a quarter past 12 o'clock on the 21st of April, greatly lamented by all his relatives, and it may be safely said, by nearly all classes of the people, with whom he has always been exceedingly popular. He was seventy years of age.

Parliament met after the Easter holidays on Monday, and the following night, Sir Robert Peel entered into a somewhat detailed explanation of the reasons which frustrated the commercial treaties with Portugal and Brazil. It matters little what Portugal may do; but the failure of Mr. Ellis' mission to the Brazils is considered, by the trading community, as a national calamity. England, it is contended by the free traders, has been sacrificed in this instance to the West India monopoly.

After the United States, Brazil is England's best customer; hence the fear of having its markets closed against us.

Mr. Edward Everett, the American minister, has written a letter to the New

Farmer's Journal, to contradict the statement reported to have been made by Mr. Joseph Hume, M. P., at a meeting of the Anti Corn Law League in Drury Lane Theatre, namely, that "at a public meeting held in September last, at which the Duke of Rutland presided, Mr. Everett, the American Minister, stated that bacon, which would bring 6d per pound here, was actually used for fuel for steamboats with them, having no other way of getting rid of the superfluity." "If this remark is correctly ascribed to Mr. Hume," says Mr. Everett, "in the report of his speech, it must have been made in consequence of misinformation as to what was said by me on the occasion alluded to; no such statement as that in question having ever been made by me."

The discussion of the right of search—call it which name you like, for in America the terms are held to be identical, while in England they are held to be very dissimilar—has been revived with vigor, contingent upon the arrival of Mr. Webster's despatch to Mr. Everett, which came to hand on Tuesday. Mr. Webster adheres, with becoming pertinacity, to his views, which every one on this side admits to be ably sustained; and the British Government, depend upon it, will adhere with no less pertinacity to theirs. But the question, after all, is rather abstract than practical; and, with the honesty of purpose which Mr. Webster claims for the United States in putting down the slave trade, cannot be productive of any collision.

The mammoth Iron steamer "Great Britain" will be launched in the course of next month.

Six wagon loads of silver, an installment of the Chinese tribute or indemnity, or whatever it may be called, arrived at the Royal Mint, amounting to one million and a quarter dollars in Sycee silver.

FRANCE.—The *Courier Francais* announces that the report of the budget would be laid before the Chamber of Deputies on the 15th May, and that the debate would commence on the 25th.

In that case, adds the *Courier Francais*, the Chamber will have concluded all parliamentary business by the 25th of June, as the members always leave Paris after the debate on the budget.

The *Moniteur* publishes the details of the marriage of the Princess Clementine of Orleans with Prince Augustus of Saxe Coburg, which took place at the Palace of St. Cloud. The *National* announces that "a deplorable accident had nearly deprived France of one of her most illustrious citizens. Whilst M. Dupont de l'Eure was proceeding in his carriage from Courbevoie to Neuilly he was upset by a diligence. Although he had his shoulder dislocated and his ribs much bruised, his physicians have declared that no alarming consequences are to be apprehended from the accident."

SPAIN.—On the 15th, the Chamber of Deputies held a short sitting to examine a number of petitions connected with the elections, which were referred to the committee, and then it adjourned to the following day, Easter Sunday. It was not believed that all the election returns could be verified, nor the House constituted, before the close of last week.

The committee of the Senate charged with preparing the address in answer to the Regent's speech had not yet completed its task. It was to be drawn up by either M. Marlini or M. Quintano, the Preceptor of the Queen.

The question of the prolongation of the minority of the Queen was beginning to be agitated. The Castellano contains a letter from Saragossa of the 12th, stating that the Aymatamiento and national militia of that city intended to present a petition in favor of that project to the Cortes.

Prince Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte had arrived at Cadiz.

The Patriote announces the arrest of the Treasurer of the Sinking Fund, in consequence of a deficiency in his balance. "This measure was necessary," says the Patriote, "in order to support a system of morality indispensable in the administration of the Finance Department."

An extraordinary express from Madrid with intelligence to the 19th, has been received. The Madrid Gazette publishes two official documents emanating from the Ministry of Finance. The first is a formal order of M. Calatrava, to the Director General of the Sinking Fund, desiring him to prepare for the payments of the half year's interest on the new three per cents, due on the 30th June next.

The second document contains an exposition of the reasons which induced M. Calatrava, to recommend the Regent to permit the establishment of depots for goods in transit to and from the colonies, in the ports of the Peninsula.

Matters were beginning to assume a more settled appearance in the Congress.

PORTUGAL.—The last accounts from Lisbon announce that the negotiations relative to a commercial treaty with England, are for the present at an end. Lord Aberdeen adheres resolutely to the ground which he took four weeks since, and rejected, as of too unsatisfactory a nature to be entertained, the last propositions of Portugal. The British Envoy has been directed peremptorily to break off the negotiations—"interrupt" is the official word. The remaining point in dispute between the two countries is a duty of 3d per pound upon woollen cloths—a sum which, upon the existing duties, amounts to less than \$6,000 per annum, or 25 cents. A production amounting to 800,000 pipes of wine per annum—for such is the average vintage of Portugal and Madeira—is sacrificed

out of regard for the producers of a couple of thousand bales of coarse, ill-dyed, ill-woven cloth, and the smugglers of some hundreds more—a monopoly of the feeblest character.

TURKEY.—A letter from Constantinople of the 7th says: "Russia has at length declared openly. The mystery that enveloped her projects has been dissipated. No doubt now remains that she is determined to ride rough-shod over the Porte, and to impose her conditions on the Sultan, as if the Emperor were already undisputed master of all the Christian provinces upon the right Danube bank, and the Porte a mere subordinate—without other power or will in its European districts, than that which it may be permitted to exercise in the name and by consent of the Czar."

Advices from Alexandria of the 8th inst. state, that Mehmet Ali left Cairo on the 31st ult. for Lower Egypt. He was to proceed thence to Alexandria, where he usually resides during the season of the Kamsin and the summer months. Ibrahim and Said Pasha still continue in Lower Egypt. A most violent hurricane blowing from the W. N. W. prevented during four days any vessel from leaving Alexandria. A case of plague had manifested itself in the neighborhood and at Manshura and Damietta the scourge had made some ravages. Thanks, however, to the precautionary measures adopted by the Board of Health, it had not appeared at Alexandria.

By the Mails.

The new & splendid steamer Massachusetts.

A most advantageous and complete revolution has been wrought in this noble steamer by her enterprising proprietors. The following description will demonstrate that her before unrivalled reputation for security and comfort must derive additional lustre from the change.

"The extreme length of the Massachusetts on deck is 275 feet, and in order to add 67 feet to her keel and 75 on deck, and obtain the required lines for beauty and regularity of model, and essential increase of speed, 80 feet have been cut from her former hull forward and 40 feet aft, thus rendering it necessary to build anew 195 feet, composed of the same well seasoned and substantial materials as her former frame, and done in the most thorough and workmanlike manner by her original builders Brown & Bell, whose reputation as naval constructors and architects requires no eulogy. After thus lengthening, the remainder of her hull was carefully and thoroughly examined throughout, and found perfectly sound, the entire copper stripped off, recaulked throughout and coppered anew."

In addition to her original main and bilge keelsons intervening parallel keelsons of heavy timber were laid fore and aft, and copper fastened and bolted through her frame timbers, and planking—and besides ceilings of hard pine throughout, double diagonal ceilings, and braces secured on the principle of Town's patent for bridges, were placed upon her sides, through which the trenails and screwbolts penetrate to the exterior planking, through her futlocks and top timbers to the inside surface, these in fact rendering her stronger than she was with all the solidity and compactness of her original frame; all her deck timbers are secured to the top timbers and clamps by strong oak knees, and her bilge streaks are of oak 6 inches square.

The improvements in her motive power have been on a corresponding scale.—New galleys, or engine frames, have been put in, and additional solidity and fastenings given to her engine beds; the shafts raised 18 inches, and the connections of her engines, which were built by Allaire, and have been thoroughly proved, lengthened to correspond, and many parts of them rendered entirely new—with new expensive steam valves of different patents. Barber's being attached to one engine, and Seckle's to the other—the whole of her machinery having been put in superior order; and to render the engines capable, if necessary, of being worked up to their nominal power (a matter sometimes of vital importance in the boisterous navigation of Long Island Sound) new and powerful boilers of the best Pennsylvania iron have been placed in her, prepared expressly for the use of anthracite coal, and built to combine all recent improvements, by T. F. Secor & Co.—thus furnishing the essential elements of greatly increased speed, by combining additional power with perfect symmetry and beauty of model.

To these powerful boilers Raub's patent safety valve has been applied, to give immediate warning in case of deficiency of water, (generally the proximate cause of explosions) besides the ordinary gauge cocks, whose indications have sometimes deceived the most experienced engineers, thus creating a double security. Her general capacity and accommodations for both passengers and freight have been largely increased and extended. Besides a range of spacious state rooms on the promenade deck, the cabin appropriated to ladies contains 58 permanent and commodious berths, and is perhaps superior in dimensions to that of any steamer afloat. Below, the gentlemen's cabin extends without interruption, and is open from stem to stern, containing about one hundred and eighty permanent berths, besides additional berths in private rooms on her guards. Thus with her temporary fixtures she can easily and comfortably berth 500 passen-

gers. The general convenience of passengers has been much enhanced by the distribution for various purposes of the great additional room her alterations have afforded.

She is furnished throughout with strict regard to neatness and comfort, to promote, which in fact, and the convenience and security of travellers, all her arrangements are adopted. While we predict enhanced popularity and success for this magnificent boat we will add that she will be commanded by Captain Joseph Comstock.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Curious Exotic.—There is now to be seen in Mr. Thorburn's window, in John street, a most curious specimen of cactus of the eight angled description (or mammillaria.) It was received from one of the convent gardens near Montevideo, in South America, and presented to a gentleman of this city by one of the monks of the convent, who stated that its age can be traced to one hundred years, it having been that long time gradually developing itself under careful cultivation. It is a unique plant of a most singular genus, well worthy of inspection.

N. Y. Commercial.

Enormous Wealth.—The property left by Baron Stieglitz, the banker, who lately died at St. Petersburg, is estimated at the enormous sum of fifty millions of roubles, between five and six millions sterling. He was a native of Hanover, where his elder brother, one of the most celebrated physicians in Germany, died a few years ago.

Gideon Tower, a patriot of the Revolution, now residing in Dearborn county, Indiana, is now in good health at 90 years of age and his wife at 93. They have 13 children, 59 grand children, and 79 great grand children, and 6 descendants of the fifth generation.

The amount of one dollar subscriptions for the purchase of a piece of plate in Boston, to be presented to Commander Mackenzie, is between four and five hundred dollars. The subscribers are among the most intelligent citizens of Boston.

Injuring Trees.—If a man should walk up to another in the street, and cut a button off his coat, or jerk off a ribbon from a lady's bonnet, he would at once be denounced by all as wanting in good manners; and yet it is not a greater piece of rudeness than breaking off the limbs of ornamental trees in public walks or private grounds. A few lessons in that civility that respects the rights of property, of individuals, and the public, in whatever is designed for ornament, as well as utility, would be quite as valuable in our public schools as many of the things there taught.

[Worcester Palladium.]

Didn't care much about it.—A man was run over in Summer street, last evening, by a Hack, which was passing down the street at a rapid rate, the driver not seeing him until it was too late to "hold up."

The gentleman who saw it, tells us that both horses and carriage passed over his body, and yet he jumped up apparently uninjured, and said he didn't care much about it.—Bay State Democrat.

Be careful of the Ear.—The Plymouth Rock states that a person in that town, who had been very deaf for a period of about ten years, was instantly relieved and restored to perfect hearing, by having a quantity of cotton extracted from her ears. She having applied the cotton originally to cure the ear ache, a portion of it had remained in her ears for that length of time without her knowledge. After the operation of extracting the cotton, her hearing became so acute, that the striking of a clock sounded like the ringing of a church bell in her room.

Trees.—Rev. Mr. Richardson of Hingham, has given renewed energy to a decaying apple-tree nearly two hundred years old, by raising a bank of earth round the trunk five or six feet high. The "great elm" on Boston common, so long the pride of its citizens, was saved from death a few years ago, by a similar process.—The hint is worth practicing upon by all who have decaying trees.—Mass. Spy.

Wm. H. Jones, a prominent citizen of Delaware, had seven indictments for perjury found against him by the Grand Jury of Newcastle county last week. He was the Democratic candidate for Congress last fall, and came within eight votes of an election.

Defect of the law.—A curious instance of oversight or omission in law makers, has been discovered in this city, within the last few days. A colored man named John Christian, who had been steward on board the Escalus, was sent home a prisoner by the American Consul at Bahia, for attempting to poison the master of that vessel, Capt. Stanhope, while she was lying at Bahia. Along with the prisoner were also sent home two others of the crew as witnesses to the alleged crime. On arriving here, the prisoner was examined on the charge, before United States Commissioner Rapalyis, and the prisoner's counsel contended that the law, although it had awarded the same punishment for murder committed by poison, as for murder committed by any other means, yet there was no provision whatever in the law making the attempt to poison an offence, or ordering any punishment for it. On a thorough examination of the law, by eminent Counsel, it turned out that such was the case, and the prisoner was discharged this morning.

New York Jour. Com.

MEXICO.—We are indebted to Mr. George B. Crittenden, son of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden, one of the Texian prisoners in Mexico, who arrived in this city yesterday by way of Havana, for the following verbal intelligence:

Mr. Southall, bearer of despatches to Mexico, arrived at Vera Cruz when Mr. Crittenden left. The Falmouth was in port awaiting the first payment of the Mexican indemnity. The prevailing opinion in Mexico was that the payment would be effectuated. It is confidently asserted that Gen. Waddy Thompson was determined to demand his passport and leave the country in the event of the non-payment of the first installment.

It was also correctly asserted that Santa Ana would be invested with the dictatorship of Mexico by the Junta.

Sixty-two Texian prisoners were in Mexico, among whom were Col. Fisher, George Green, George Van Ness, and Thomas Hatch, who were compelled to work in the streets, and exposed to every kind of tyrannical treatment. Very little hopes of their release from captivity was entertained by the friends.

Messrs David Morgan and George C. Hatch, two of the San Antonio prisoners, who had escaped from the Castle of Perote, arrived also in this city yesterday.

The accusation against President Houston of sending a letter to Mexico, declaring the expedition of Colonels Green and Fisher unauthorized and not entitled to the benefits of the Mier capitulation, was fully borne out by evidence obtained in Mexico, and generally believed.—N. O. Bee.

MONTEVIDEO.—A Montevidean correspondent of the Boston Daily Advertiser, after detailing the ravages caused in that country by the invasion of the Buenos Ayrean forces, concludes thus:

Such is our present most melancholy situation, and which three or four months only have produced. A year since no Republic of South America was advancing so rapidly in improvements of every kind as the Banda Oriental, and in a few years Montevideo would have rivalled her neighbors. The sanguinary despot of Buenos Ayres has blasted our hopes and expectations; thanks to the unaccountable lethargy and mistakes of the former Ministry—not the least of which was trusting to the false assurance of protection and intervention from England and France.

Our only hope now is in General Paz, a brave, talented, honest and well-known able chief; if the Orientals are true to him, he may save the country.

Western Inland Navigation.—Before the introduction of steam navigation upon the Mississippi about the year 1817, the trade of the Upper Mississippi and Missouri scarcely existed; and the whole upward commerce of New Orleans was conveyed in about 20 barges of 100 tons each, and making but one trip a year; so that each voyage was in those days, equivalent to what an East India or China voyage is now. On the Ohio 150 keel boats were employed, each of the burthen of 30 tons, and making trips to and fro between Louisville and Pittsburgh, three times a year. The entire tonnage of the boats moving on the Ohio and lower Mississippi was then about 6500 tons.

In 1834, the steam navigation of the Mississippi had risen to 230 boats, and a tonnage of 23,000, while about 90,000 persons were estimated to be employed in the trade, either as crews, builders, wood-cutters, draymen, or loaders of vessels.

In 1842, the navigation was as follows: There were 150 steamers, averaging each 200 tons, and making an aggregate tonnage of 90,000, so that it has a good deal more than doubled in eight years.—Valued at \$80 the ton, they cost above \$7,000,000, and are navigated by nearly 16,000 persons, at 35 to each. Besides these steamers, there were about 4000 flat boats, which cost about \$105, are manned by five hands apiece (or 20,000 persons), and make an annual expense of \$1,380,000. The estimated annual expense of the steam navigation, including 15 per cent, for wear and tear, is \$13,618,000. If in 1834 they employed an aggregate of 90,000 persons, they must now at least employ 180,000 persons.

The Robbers of the New Orleans Custom House.—John M. Brecklow, Joseph W. Jewell, and Sawyer Reines, who are charged with stealing upwards of \$99,000 of Treasury Notes in New Orleans in July last, were arrested on Saturday last, in Washington. In default of \$100,000 bail, demanded by the magistrate, they were committed to prison, when they have been recognized by Captain H. S. Harper, Deputy U. S. Marshal for the First Judicial District of Louisiana, and officer John Cottom, who arrived in Washington about an hour after the commitment of the prisoners, for the purpose of claiming them on behalf of the Louisiana authorities. The prisoners are to be removed to New Orleans as soon as possible.

HON. GARRET D. WALL.—The friends of this gentleman in this city will learn with regret that he is now lying ill at his residence in Burlington New Jersey, having been attacked with paralysis on Sunday last. He was no better yesterday morning.—Phil. Gazette, of Tuesday.

SHOOTING.—We understand that a young man named Woolfolk shot his brother-in-law, in Woodford County, on Thursday morning last, on account of said brother-in-law's real or alleged mistreatment of his father and sister. The wounded man died in about five minutes.—Louisville Journal.

The Court of Common Pleas for this county, commenced its May term in this town on Tuesday, and adjourned on Thursday evening.

Perry's Monument.

It will no doubt be gratifying to the friends and admirers of the late Commodore O. H. PERRY, to learn that the Monument ordered by the Legislature of Rhode Island to be erected over his remains, has within a few days been finished, after a delay in its completion of nearly sixteen years.

The Monument stands on an elevated spot in the North West corner of the new Burial Ground—it rises from the centre of a mound in a square of 50 feet—enclosed with a handsome ornamental iron fence, with a granite base. It consists of a granite Obelisk with a pedestal of 4 feet, and shaft of 21 feet, the base is faced with Italian white Marble and fronts on the east.—It bears the following inscriptions:

OLIVER HAZARD PERRY,
at the age of 27 years,
He achieved the Victory of
Lake Erie.

Born in South Kingston,
Aug. 23, 1785.
Died at Port Spain,
Aug. 23, 1819,
aged 34.

His remains were conveyed
to his native land by a
Ship of War, according to a
resolution of Congress, and
were interred,
Dec. 4, 1826.

ERECTED BY THE
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

An excellent description of the alterations and improvements in the favorite steamer Massachusetts, will be found in another column.

It will be seen by their notice that the old line have made a new arrangement by which the travelling public will be accommodated with a boat between this place and New York three times in the week.

THE IOLAS.—The summer arrangement of the trips of this steamer, will be found in our advertising columns.

BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.—At the recent term of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, Maria Clark recovered Ten Hundred and fifty four dollars damages for an alleged breach of a marriage promise. There was no positive proof of an engagement between the parties, and the evidence of a circumstantial nature, on which the plaintiff relied, was of a character so inconclusive, that the verdict cannot be otherwise regarded than as most extraordinary. The circumstances of their sitting up together frequently late at night, walking and riding out together, and other acts of innocent intercourse, induced the jury, under the instructions of the Court, that no action could be sustained but for the violation of an express promise, though the fact of an express promise might be inferred from circumstantial evidence—to award the heavy damages above stated.

SANTA FE TRADERS.—The Army and Navy Chronicle states, that the permission asked of the Mexican Minister at Washington, to authorize the escort of U. S. dragoons, detailed by Col. Kearney for the protection of the expedition, to accompany the traders through the Mexican territory to Santa Fe, has been refused; and that instructions have been issued, prohibiting the United States troops, under any circumstances, from crossing the boundary line into Mexico.

NAVAL.—The United States ship Vandalia, Commander McCluney, bound to Chagres, went to sea from Hampton Roads on Thursday morning.

The North Carolina has resumed her summer station off the Battery.

The body of Mr. Cromwell Barlow, of the Sloop Lord Nelson, of this place, lost in the gale of the 31st of January, was picked up on the beach north of Rocky Point on the 12th inst. The body was buried near the spot.

Col. James P. Preston, late Governor of Virginia, died at his residence in Montgomery, in that State, on the 4th inst. in the 65th year of his age.

SHIPMAN, the absconding messenger. He came unaccompanied by any officer, and appeared in the streets the next morning, when he called on several brokers. He seemed in complete despair, admitted all his guilt, and expressed himself ready to receive whatever punishment was due to the offended laws and the men whom he had defrauded. On his last trip from New York, he carried \$15,000 belonging to the Union Bank. He had been some time laboring under heavy embarrassments, and he appropriated \$12,000 of this to his own use. He nevertheless started again for New York, but when he came to reflect upon the difficulty of accounting to the bank for his deficiency, he grew almost mad with excitement. He returned to Philadelphia, and came opposite to his own door, but here horror of his situation pressed with even greater force upon him, and he determined to flee. He started westward, and travelled on without any fixed plan or care for the future. He was rather relieved when he was caught, and gave himself up willingly, although he had not the heart to return of his own accord.

A FATAL FEAT.—We learn that on Saturday evening, between six and seven o'clock, a colored man, named George Burton, aged about forty years, undertook for a wager, to ascend to the mainmast of the barque Louisa, at a wharf between South and Lombard streets. He had ascended but a short distance when his foot slipped and he was precipitated to the deck, head foremost, striking the gaff, which broke his neck. He fell with such force as to stove in the poop, upon which he struck. His face and skull presented a frightful spectacle.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT. The entire cost of this work has been 101,688 dollars. The delay which occurred in its progress has caused an expenditure greater by 20,000 dollars than if it had been prosecuted at once to completion. This is the cost of the Obelisk itself. The land cost in addition 23,332 dollars, and the expenses incurred at the fiftieth anniversary and for laying the corner stone 4720 dollars, besides some other miscellaneous expenses, making the entire cost about 100,000 dollars.

SOMETHING NEW.—The Miners' Express of Dubuque says:—A Mr. McDowell came to our office yesterday, and told us that there is an immense Pigeon roost in the forks of the Maquoketa, in Jackson county, such as has never been seen in this country before,—it is three miles long, and a half a mile in width. There can be no estimate made of their numbers. Their roosting places are about a mile distant from their nests and feeding places, being three in number, and each one covering a section of land!—and in passing to and from they darken the air with their number—and break down young trees with their weight, and hundreds are killed by getting entangled in the falling limbs and branches. The people kill them with clubs, and their noise is so loud that when a gun is fired amongst them, the report cannot be heard—and a person can stand in one place and shout all day, the birds returning as soon as you can load. They are building their nests, and the people are alarmed, lest they may destroy their crops.

More Destruction by Earthquake.—Captain Avery of the barque Martin V. Brett, arrived this morning from Cathagen, reports that the Grand Cayman, one of the three islands called Caymans, lying between Cuba and Jamaica, was sunk by an Earthquake.

Captain A. reports having made the Island, and being boarded by several boats from the shore.

The Grand Cayman is about 8 leagues long and two and a half broad and is inhabited mostly by the descendants of the Old Buccaneers and by negro turtle fishers.

The schooner Patriot, from Port au Platt, on the 1st inst. when off that port, experienced a shock of an earthquake.

Journal of Commerce.

Emigrants who are looking to the west would many of them do better to turn their attention to Maine, which in many respects offers more advantages than the Western States. There is a large stock of excellent farming land lying between Houlton and the Aroostook river, which is owned by individuals, who would be glad to sell it at prices varying from one to two dollars an acre; besides which the States of Maine and Massachusetts have large quantities of excellent land, which they will sell to settlers at prices varying from fifty cents to one dollar an acre.

CONVICTION OF LEFEVRE.—The Rev. Amos LeFevre was tried a few days since in Bradford county, charged with the seduction and ruin of Miss Woodburn.—This, it will be remembered, is the painful case in which the father died of a broken heart, and the mother was reported to have lost her reason. The heartless villain was fully convicted.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

FROM HAYTI.—The administration of the new government is entrusted to five distinguished individuals, civil and military. An election is to be held immediately, and the new Assembly will proceed to the formation of another constitution, which will not probably differ much from the old one, except in limiting the Presidential office to five years.

FROM TEXAS.—The Collector at Galveston has received orders to levy on all goods imported from the United States a duty of five per cent, in addition to the duties levied on the same goods imported from countries which have treaties with Texas. The British government have refused permission to the Mexicans to fit out in English ports vessels designed to act against Texas; that government being determined to maintain the strictest neutrality. No officer holding an English commission would be allowed to serve under the Mexican flag. Some attention has been directed to silver mines in Texas, formerly worked by Spaniards, who were massacred by the Indians. The mines are said to be rich both in silver and in gold.

A LITTLE CASE.—In the case of Col Webb of the N.Y. Courier, indicted for a libel of Cooper the novelist, in a review of "Home as Found," tried at Fonda on Tuesday last, the jury came into Court unable to agree and were discharged. Seven were in favor and five against the defendant.

THE SHERIFF IN TROUBLE.—We regret to learn that the coroner was called to the discharge of the painful duty of arresting the sheriff of this city yesterday, upon process issued for the purpose of obtaining various considerable sums of money collected by him, but which he has neglected to pay over. There are intimations that the Executive may find it necessary to designate a successor.—(N.Y. Commercial of Saturday.)

DEATH OF A JUDGE.—The Onawa (Ill.) Free Trader announces the death of the Hon John M. Robinson, Judge of that Circuit and of the Supreme Court, and formerly a Senator in Congress from that State, on the 23th ult. in the 50th year of his age.

MISSION TO CHINA.—We learn from the Army and Navy Chronicle, that the Hon. Caleb Cushing, Fletcher Webster, and John Tyler, Jr. Esqrs., will go out in the frigate Brandywine, ordered to sail from Norfolk, for the East Indies, positively by the 20th instant, or will join her at Singapore.

Commodore Daniel Turner, appointed to the Command of the squadron on the coast of Brazil, will take passage in the St. Louis, which accompanies the Brandywine, both vessels being under the command of Commodore Parker.

It is reported that the steamer Missouri, now at the Washington Navy Yard, will join the East India squadron.

A CORONER'S INQUEST was held yesterday on the body of an Irishwoman named Berry, who was found dead near her residence at the north part of the city. Her husband was arrested, charged with having murdered her. He was so much intoxicated that he was able to give little account of himself. No marks of violence were found upon the body, and the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from Apoplexy.—*Providence Journal.*

The Oregon Territory.—There is to be an Oregon Convention held in Cincinnati in July. We are not apprised of the object of this Convention, but presume it is to consider the subject of emigration to that wretched country. Let all those who find themselves overburdened with happiness attend the convention, and prepare to take up the line of march for Oregon, and if they do not dispense with much of their surplus felicity we are much mistaken in our knowledge of that climate, and their happiness must stick to them with as much tenacity as a hungry leech clings to full blooded body.

Louisville Journal.

CAUTION TO FLOUR DEALERS.—The commercial article of the New York Commercial Advertiser exposes a deception practised by certain persons, who put up flour manufactured in the vicinity of New York and brand it "Genesee." The article is inferior to the Genesee flour, and is calculated to injure the credit of that brand as well as to expose the honest dealers to the imputation of dealing more than the market price for his article, as the spurious is sold below the genuine.

BURNING JAIL.—The Paris Sentinel of the 15th says: Harmon Hurst, indicted for murder in Marion county, Missouri, has obtained a change of venue to Palmyra county, and is now confined in jail at that place awaiting his trial. B. F. Hall, indicted for forgery in Palmyra county, is also housed in the same quarters, and the two, being in the same room, made a joint effort, on Sunday last, to make their escape by setting fire to the door of the prison; but after the fire had progressed a short time, they became alarmed for fear of being burned to death, and raised a terrible screaming which aroused the citizens, who repairing to the spot, found the gentlemen almost petrified with fear, and half suffocated with smoke. They were immediately put in irons, but on the succeeding night made another attempt to escape, and were again foiled. They are now closely chained to the floor.

The extensive establishment of the "Taunton Iron Company," situated on Taunton Great River, about 4 miles from the Green, consisting of valuable Water Privileges, Rolling, Hoop, Nail, Saw and Grist Mills, Shovel Shop, about twenty dwelling houses, &c. &c., was sold at auction, on Wednesday, for \$25,000. The establishment cost the former proprietors between one and two hundred thousand dollars. It was struck off to Messrs Crocker Brothers & Co. We understand a Company has been formed, and the works will be put in operation as soon as may be.—[Taunton Democrat.]

Extensive revivals have recently taken place in the various religious societies at Washington.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, May 15, Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 300 Beef Cattle, 10 pairs of Working Oxen, 20 Cows and Calves, 700 Sheep, and 675 Swine.

Porks—Beef Cattle.—The prices obtained last week were hardly sustained for a little quality—a few better Cattle were at market, and were sold for a trifle more than our quotations: First quality \$5 25 a 5 50; second quality \$5 a 5 25; third quality \$4 a 4 75.

Cows and Calves.—From \$16 to 27, and one at \$40.

Working Cows.—No sales noticed.

Swine.—Lots to peddle 4 12 a 5c for cows. 5 12 a 6c for Barrows; a selected lot at 4c advance; Large Barrows 2 12 a 5 12c. At retail from 5 to 7c.

MARRIED.

In North Kingston, on the 5th inst. by the Rev. James R. Stone, Capt. Nicholas F. Baker to Miss Susan A., eldest daughter of Samuel R. Alesworth, Esq. all of N. Kingston. In Bristol, on the 7th inst. Mr. Joseph Alger, to Miss Mary C. Peano, both of Bristol. 8th, Mr. John W. Pearce, to Miss Mary, daughter of Capt. Allen Munro, all of Bristol. In Barrington, on the 10th inst. Mr. George W. Wrightman, to Miss Lydia B. Smith, all of Barrington.

In South Kingston, 28th ult. John B. Dockray, to Miss Susannah, daughter of Samuel Curtis Esq.

In Providence, on the 11th inst. Mr. Richard Eddy, to Miss Ann E. Goodrich, both of Providence.

In Hartford, Conn., 10th inst. Hon. Thomas Burgess, to Mrs. Ann Pratt, widow of the late Peter Pratt, Esq. both of Providence.

DIED.

In this town, on Saturday last, Miss Anne Maria King, only daughter of the late Doct. David King, aged 33 years.

In this town last evening, Miss Catherine Briggs, daughter of the late Joseph Briggs Esq. in the 63rd year of her age.

At the Newport Asylum, on the 16th inst. Mrs. Lettice Foley, a native of Ireland, aged 45 years, wife of Mr. Patrick Foley.

On the 14th inst. Mr. George East, aged 53 years, son of the late Mr. Wm. East, of this town.

In Portsmouth, on Monday last, Hannah wife of Mr. Benjamin Almy, aged 76 years.

In Tiverton, on the 4th inst. Mr. Wm. Cook, a Revolutionary Pensioner, in the 88th year of his age.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, May 14.
Sch'r's Carolin, Pratt, from New Bedford for Bay River, N. C.; Texas, Willis, from Fall River for Philadelphia; Daniel Webster, from Rappahannock.

MONDAY, May 15th
Barque GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Brown, from Pacific Ocean, 183 days from Oahu, 38 days from St. Catherine's, via New York, where she put in 11th, short of provisions, and on account of head wind with 1700 lbs sperm oil, to N. S. Ruggles, Esq.—Jan. 19th, off Cape Horn, in a gale from S.W., carried away her rudder—put into St. Catherine's to repair damages.—The G. C. has been absent 42 months. In June, at Oahu, a boat crew left the bark, and 5 or 6 days after the boat, bottom up, with some things belonging to her, were found—the men no doubt were drowned. Their names were Edward Johnson, Joseph Silva, Jos. Barnes, Antonio Manuel, Nelson King, of South Kingstown and Abraham Snowbridge.

Sch'r's Nantucket, Gifford, from New York for Nantucket; Senate, Gardner, from New London.

Sloops Arion, Heath, from New York; Hudson, Winslow, from Providence for New Bedford.

Sloops Vigilant, Heath, from New York; James Lamphere, Kenney, and Rhode Island, Hull, both from Providence for New York. Passed up at noon, a Barque, deep loaded.

TUESDAY, May 16.
Sch'r's Oneco, Bates, from Warren (R. I.) for Philadelphia; Maria, Spooner, from Charleston S. C.; Hero, Sleeper, Hydaspes, Spaulding, and Franklin, Bryant, all from Thomaston for New York.

Sloop Jane, Hull, from Providence for Pawcatuck.

Steamer Narragansett, Woolsey, from New York, and sailed again for New York, with the steamer Providence in tow.

Passed up 5 A. M. brig Waikino, Atkins, from Baltimore for Fall River.

Sailed—Sch'r's Maria, for Boston;—Sloops Rhode Island and James Lamphere, N. York; Hudson, New Bedford.

WEDNESDAY, May 17.
Brig Annawon, Swasey, from Norfolk for Fall River.

Cutter Jackson, Conner, from a cruise.

Sailed—Erig Malaga, Middleton, Charleston S. C.

Entered—Sch'r's Maria, Spooner, Charleston S. C.

THURSDAY, May 18th.
Brig Emerald, Poland from Lubec for Philadelphia.

Sch'r's Example, Simpson, from Machias for New York; Geo. Wheaton, Adams, from East Greenwich for Philadelphia; Patriot, Elbridge, from Fall River for do; Mystic, Churchill, from Boston for New York.

Sloop Lewis, Lewis, from Falmouth for Bristol.

Sailed—Brig Annawon, for Fall River.

FRIDAY, May 19.
Barque Gazelle, from Providence for Savannah.

Brig Siroc, from do for Eastport.

Sch'r's Cora, 37 days from New Orleans for Providence, experienced a rough passage and lost part of her deck load of Molasses; Alexander, from Fall River for Charleston, S. C.; Zoloda, 8 days from Edenton, N. C. for New York and a market.—Left 12th at Ocracoke Bar, sch'r's Gazelle, Howland, of and from New Bedford.

Sailed—Sch'r's Example, for New York;—Brig Emerald, for Philadelphia;—Sch'r's Cora, for Providence; Brig Siroc, for Eastport.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Arr at New Orleans, 29th ult. Sch'r's Callio, Swasey, from Charleston.

Arr at Wilmington, N. C. 5th inst. Sch'r's Hannah, Woodman, from Boston.

Old at Savannah, 6th inst. Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, Havana.

Arr at New York, 9th, ship Monticello, Lawton, from Havre.

At Mayaguez, 25th ult. Brig Henry, Burt, for Philadelphia, next day.

Arr at Mobile, 3d, Sch'r's Clara Ann, Cozzens, from New Orleans.

Old at Havana, 27th ult. Bark Empress, Piman, Matanzas.—At do. 28th, Brig Grand Turk, Lond, Idg for Newport.

Arr at New York, 15th, Brig Commerce, Read, 23 days from New Orleans.

Spoken, 9th inst lat 33 40, long 75 40, ship St. Lawrence, Chaco, from Liverpool for New Orleans.

WALERS.

Ship Corinthian, PADDOCK, of New Bedford, with 2500 bbls oil, 42 mos. out, sailed on a cruise of 3 mos. and home.

Weekly Almanac.

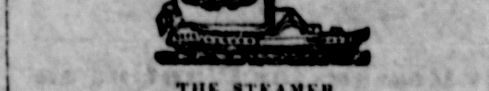
1843.
MAY.
Sun rise sets Moon High water

20 Saturday, 4 43 7 17 0 12 0 58
21 Sunday, 4 42 7 18 0 38 1 41
22 Monday, 4 41 7 19 1 12 2 23
23 Tuesday, 4 40 7 20 1 21 3 03
24 Wednesday, 4 40 7 20 1 48 3 44
25 Thursday, 4 39 7 21 2 13 4 46
26 Friday, 4 38 7 22 2 40 5 09

Moons first qr. 20th 11h, 10 afternoon.

NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.

Summer Arrangement.



THE STEAMER

IOLAS,

CAPT. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Providence for Newport every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 9 3-4 A. M.

Returning leave Newport same days as above, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The Iolas will land at India Point to receive passengers from Boston, and will arrive at Providence in the afternoon in time to take the Stonington cars for New York the same evening.

Fare from Newport to New York, Cabin, \$3.50. Deck, \$2.50.

Fare from Newport to Boston, \$2.00.

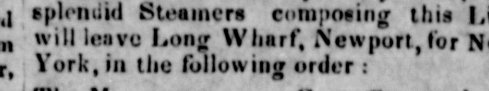
Tickets sold on board the Iolas for either place.

Sunday will leave Providence at 8 1-2 o'clock A. M. Returning leave Newport at 4 1-2 P. M., landing at Bristol each way.

Fare, 50 cents. Freight of all descriptions taken at Packet prices whatever it may be. [May 20.]

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Regular Mail Line, for NEW YORK



On and after Monday, May 15th, the splendid Steamers composing this Line will leave Long Wharf, Newport, for New York, in the following order:

THE MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Comstock, on Mondays at 2 P. M.

THE RHODE ISLAND, Capt. Thayer, on Tuesdays, and Thursdays, at 2 P. M.

Passengers for New York may also take the Iolas, daily via Providence and Stonington Railroads, without additional charge.

Cabin Fare, \$3 50
Deck, 2 50
Freight, per cubic foot 6 cts

Notice to Shippers and Consignees.

All Goods, Freight, Baggage, Bank Bills, Specie, or any other kind of property taken shipped or put on board the Steamers of this Line, must be at the risk of the owners of such goods, freight, baggage, &c., and all freight consisting of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, or any other property landed from these steamers, if not taken from the wharf without delay, will be put under cover at the risk of the owners of such goods, wares, merchandise, &c., in all respects whatsoever. [May 20.]

For Sale,

THE house now occupied by Job A. Peckham in Thames Street, Newport, R. I., in excellent repair—the most pleasant and airy situation in the town. An undoubted title will be given, and terms made easy to suit the purchaser.

—ALSO—

House No. 224, corner of Thames and Sanford streets, near the north end of Main Street. Title and terms as above. Apply to the subscriber in Tiverton, or JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq., in Newport and at the office of the Newport Mercury.

JAMES STEVENS.

May 20, 1843.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE Dwelling House, corner of Spring and Cannon streets, formerly occupied for many years by the late Mrs. E. G. Phillips. It contains a number of lodging rooms, well arranged for a Boarding House, with a good well of water in the cellar, and has an out Kitchen and Stable on the premises. For terms apply to

AUDLEY CLARKE.

Newport May 6.

NOTICE.

THE TOWN COUNCIL of the town of Newport, will hold a session as a Board of Assessors, on Thursday the first day of June next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Town Hall in Newport, for the purpose of further correcting the lists of voters of the town of Newport, preparatory to the town meeting for the election of Town Officers for the town of Newport, to be held on the first Tuesday in June next.

By order **B. B. HOWLAND,** Council Clerk.

Newport, May 13, 1843.

A LOT of old EXCHANGE PAPERS

for sale at this Office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

Piano For Sale.

Will be sold at Public Auction, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, in front of the subscribers office.

A GOOD SECOND HAND PIANO, Patent and made by Geil.

J. C. SHAW, Auc'r.

May 20.

Valuable REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 15th of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, the following valuable property, viz:

THE Dwelling House, lot of land and out buildings thereon, situated at the corner of Thames and Young Streets, being the well known residence of JOHN G. WHITEHORNE, the lot measuring eighty-seven feet on Thames street and one hundred and ninety feet on Young street, together with a piece of land, twenty feet square on Bowery street, containing a fountain or reservoir of water.

Also.—The valuable building lot at the corner of Thames and Howard sts., measuring 73 feet on Thames street and 78 on Howard street.

Also.—The Estate in Howard street, consisting of a Two story Dwelling House nearly new, with the lot on which it stands, measuring 70 by 78 feet.

The large three story brick Dwelling House, situated at the corner of Thames and Dennison streets, well known as the residence of SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, the lot measures 69 1 2 feet on Thames and 234 feet on Dennison streets.

The particulars and terms will be made known at the time and place of sale.

R. P. LEE, Assignee.

J. C. SHAW, Auc'r.

Newport, May 13, 1843.

TO LET.

FOUR chambers in the subscriber's house in Thames st. possession given immediately.

Terms moderate.

JOHN BARBER.

Newport, May 20.

DANCING SCHOOL.

M. D. T. CAPRON, respectfully announces to his friends in Newport, that he will open his Dancing School on Tuesday 23d of May, at 3 o'clock, p. m., at the Masonic Hall. Particular attention will be given to those placed under his care.

P. S. A class for Gentlemen will be attended to at 8 o'clock, evening.

Terms \$6.00 for 24 Lessons.

May 11—d.

PERFUMERY.

An assortment of choice perfumery, consisting of a great variety of Fancy Soaps, Guerlain's & Ring's Shaving Cream, French and German Cologne, Lavender Water, Edes Hedyonnia and Verbena extracts—S

Poetry.

From Bentley's Miscellany. This World of Ours.

BY W. G. J. BARKER.
This world of ours is free from sin,
Oh! I would it not be fair!
Sunshine above, and flowers beneath,
And beauty everywhere!
The air, the earth, the waters teem
With living things at play;
Glad Nature from an hundred throats
Pours her rejoicing lay.
Each balmy breeze that wanders by,
Whispers some angel tone;
And the clear fountains have a voice
Of music of their own.
Even the leaves of the forest trees,
Moved by the zephyr's wing,
Make a low murmur of content
To little birds that sing.

The busy bees o'er garden flowers
A holy song utter,
Joining with never tiring mirth,
The minstrelsy of June;
And the great waves upon the deep,
Leaping like giants free,
Add, in their hollow monotone,
The chorus of the sea.

There's beauty in the summer sky,
When from his ocean bed,
Like a strong man refreshed by sleep,
The Sun uplifts his head;
And when behind the western rocks
At eventide he goes,
How beautiful are the crimson clouds
That curtain his repose!

Are not the grassy valleys fair,
Dew'd in their spring array?
And the high hills with forests clad,
How beautiful are they!
Look on the sea, that girdle vast,
Wherewith the earth is bound!
Even in Fancy's wildest dreams
Can aught more glad be found!

Oh! twice indeed a radiant world,
A paradise complete,
So radiant of lovely things,
So filled with voices sweet,
If Sin had not in evil hour
Entered this pleasant clime,
Yielding them over unto Death,
Sad consequence of crime!

Hence is it that the choicest flowers
Fall by a swift decay,
And hopes to which we fondly cling
Pass suddenly away:
Yet, 'mid all trials of our life,
This blessed thought is given;
Earth is not our abiding place,
Man's native clime is Heaven!

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1676.

This year Walter Clarke was chosen Governor and John Cranston, Deputy Governor.

Philip's War.

This year was a season of great distress all over the Colony, the war having been brought home to their doors.—The Narragansetts on their way to the Nipmucks on the 14th of March fell upon Warwick; plundered and burnt the Houses and killed several of the inhabitants, among whom was John Weeks one of the first settlers of the place.

Capt. Pearce with 50 whites and 20 friendly Indians, attacked a party of Indians near Providence, but he was overpowered by numbers, and himself, 49 of the whites and eight of his Indians, were slain.

About 30 Houses in Providence, were burnt about this time by the Indians.

The Garrisons in the Narragansett country, having been withdrawn, the Indians returned and destroyed all the buildings and improvements of the settlers, the owners having fled to Rhode Island for protection.

At a special meeting of the Assembly, a letter was addressed to the inhabitants of Providence and Warwick, recommending them to repair to the Island of Rhode Island as a place of more security.

The Assembly ordered a number of armed boats to be employed in the waters of the Bay, to guard the Island against the Indians.

The Assembly invite sixteen of the principal inhabitants to take part in their deliberations.

Capt. John Cranston, was appointed Major and Chief Captain of all the Colony forces.

Capt. Arthur Fenner was appointed Chief commander at Providence.

About this time the famous Captain Benjamin Church, who was the service of Plymouth Colony, distinguished himself by a series of daring exploits. After defeating Philip in many battles, he surprised him in a swamp near Mount Hope, Philip in attempting to escape, fell into an ambush and was shot through the heart by an Indian belonging to Church's party. His head was sent to Plymouth.

Capt. Church soon after surprised the camp of the great warrior, Annawon, Philip's Chief Captain, and made him and his men prisoners. He was soon after sent in pursuit of a famous warrior named Tispaquin, who was committing depredations at Sippican (now Rochester, and after killing and taking most of his band, he induced Tispaquin to come in and deliver himself up, under a promise that he should be employed against the eastern Indians.—But while Capt. Church was absent in Boston, the Plymouth Authorities caused both Tispaquin and Annawon to be beheaded.

The Governments of Massachusetts and Plymouth, caused all the Indian prisoners among them the families of Philip and Annawon, to be sent to the West Indies and sold for slaves.

The General Assembly of Rhode Island, ordered the Indian prisoners to be sold for a term of years, among the inhabitants.

Peace being restored most of the inhabitants on the main returned to their homes.—

In this war, it is stated by Trumbull, that in Massachusetts, Plymouth and Rhode Island, 13 or 13 towns had been utterly destroyed and others greatly damaged.—About 800 men the flower of their strength had fallen in battle, 600 buildings had been burned, a large debt contracted, and a vast quantity of goods and cattle had been destroyed.
(To be Continued.)

Agricultural.



Six Reasons for Planting an Orchard.

1st. Would you leave an inheritance to your children?—plant an orchard. No investment of money and labor will, in the long run, pay so well.

2d. Would you make home pleasant—the abode of the social virtues?—plant an orchard. Nothing better promotes among neighbors a feeling of kindness and good will, than a treat of good fruit, often repeated.

3d. Would you remove from your children the strongest temptation to steal?—plant an orchard, if children cannot obtain fruit at home they are very apt to steal it; and when they have learned to steal fruit, they are in a fair way to learn to steal horses.

4th. Would you cultivate a constant feeling of thankfulness towards the great Giver of all good?—plant an orchard. By having constantly before you one of the greatest blessings given to man, you must be hard induced if you are not influenced by a spirit of humility and thankfulness.

5th. Would you have your children love their home—respect their parents while living and venerate their memory when dead—in all their wanderings look back upon the home of their youth as a sacred spot—an oasis in the great wilderness of the world?—plant an orchard.

6th. In short, if you wish to avail yourself of the blessings of a bountiful Providence, which are within your reach, you must plant an orchard.—And when you do it, see that you plant good fruit. Don't plant crab apple trees, nor wild plums, nor Indian peaches. The best are the cheapest.

CURIOUS METHOD OF PLANTING CORN.—Mr. John W. Sweet, of Tillingham, Berkshire county, informs us that he plants his corn in the following manner, and has realized 110 bushels shelled corn to the acre.

He spreads what manure he intends for the field on the green-sward; then he ploughs the land into ridges about three feet apart in the fall—each ridge or row being made of two back-furrows turned upon a narrow strip of sward which is not disturbed. In the spring he rolls and harrows these ridges, and on the top of each ridge, 12 or 14 inches apart, he plants his hills of corn, 3 or 4 kernels in the hill, and cultivates his corn through the season with the hoe, cultivator and plough, as much as he deems necessary. In this method he remarked that he was not troubled with weeds or drought.

In the fall, as soon as his corn is ripe, he gathers the ears, then pulls up all the corn-stalks and lays them down lengthways between the furrows, and then splits his ridges with the plough and covers these stalks completely.—Thus are made his ridges for his second crop of corn, to be planted the succeeding spring. The 110 bushels was the second crop, planted over the buried stalks.

The above is sufficient to give the reader an idea of this system. He contends after the first crop he wants no manure for his corn except the stalk applied as we have described.

Far. Adv.

SPRING RYE.—This grain cannot be got in to soon. In the preparation of the ground, care must be taken to plough deep and pulverise well. As to the quantity of grain to be sown and the mode of sowing, our directions will be brief. Let the quantity of seed, and the method of sowing, be the same as for the winter rye, and as by sowing a bushel of plaster to the acre you may encourage the growth of white clover, our advice is, that you try the experiment. If you succeed, you will there by secure a good pasture in late summer for your stock, provided you keep them off the stubble and give the clover a chance of growing.

Fossil bones of the lizard, 24 feet in length, equal to the dragons of antiquity, have been found in Bavaria.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY. Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 8th, 1842:—
Solomon Townsend,
Tully D. Bowen,
William Rhodes,
Nathaniel Bishop,
Robert R. Smith,
George S. Rathbone,
Amos D. Smith,
Caleb Harris and
Resolved Waterman,
Shubael Hutchings,
Ebenezer Kelley,
Jabez Bullock.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALLEN O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's Office, July 14, 1842.

Have you ever tried it?

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S PECTORAL BALM.

OF Spikenard Root, Wild Cherry and Camphor.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Coughs, spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and

All Affections of the Throat & Lungs. It affords wonderful relief to those laboring under these complaints, and the use of one bottle will satisfy the most incredulous that they possess a healing power above

Every Thing Heretofore Discovered. Around each bottle is a Treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balm, what food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, &c. should be used.

This Valuable Healing Cough Balm. Possessing the restorative virtues of many Roots and rare Plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained of the regular appointed Agents, Merchants, Traders, Druggists, Apothecaries, and Dealers in Medicines throughout the N. E. States.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover street Boston.

Price Fifty Cents.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, Charles Cutton, John Easton, S. Sterne, and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth.—and all agents who sell his bitters.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH Just received, a fresh supply of S. O. Richardson's celebrated

Sherry Wine Bitters and Family Pills, for sale as above. Look out for counterfeits and imitations.

Newport, Dec. 10, 1842.

LUCINA CORDIAL.

MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL. for the male and speedy cure of ineffectual conception, barrenness, impotency, leucorrhoea or whites, gleet, obstructed, difficult or painful menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system no matter whether the result, of inherent causes, or of causes produced by irregularity, illness, or accident.

The wide spread celebrity of this wonderful and inestimable cordial in both hemispheres is a sufficient guarantee for its quick and positive success in curing all the above affections and complaints. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness or looseness of the female frame, which is the only cause of barrenness, and which, prior to Dr. Magnin's discovery, was considered to be incurable.

And it speedily removes the impediments produced by prostration, which frequently deter men from getting married. Language, indeed, cannot do justice to the merits of the Lucina Cordial, which is regarded by the heads of the faculty in all parts of the world as one of the most important medical discoveries of any age. Price \$3 per bottle. Sold at No. 142 Thames Street, Newport.

March 18.

PHYSIOLOGICAL MYSTERIES AND REVELATIONS.

Love, Courtship, and Marriage:

An infallible Guide-Book for married and single persons, in matters of the utmost importance to the Human Race.

BY EUGENE HECKLARD, M. D.

For sale at No. 142 Thames Street Newport. Price 75 cents.

March 18.

Medicated Lozenges.

Prepared by Doct. Fales of Boston.

The following kinds just received, COUGH, AND DYSENTERY, CAMPHOR AND WORM.

These Lozenges stand unrivalled of any now in use having restored to health all who have taken them for any of the Complaints for which they are intended. They are for sale at STACY'S Confectionary and Variety Store, by the Doz. or single Box.

Newport Sept. 10.

STRONG Thread Strainer Cloth. For Sale by H. SESSIONS.

Those Laboring Under

sickness can at once relieve themselves from the thousand malaises that flesh is heir to if they will only follow the counsels of nature, and take the medicine which best assists her in her operations. That medicine is the Vegetable Life Medicines of Dr. Moffat. The wonderful and miraculous cures which his Life Pills and Phenix Bitters have everywhere performed, place them before all other medicines ever offered to the public. Composed entirely of vegetable substances they overcome the disease without corrupting the blood or weakening and destroying the constitution. Their nature is such that when taken into the stomach they are digested like other food, and are distributed throughout the whole system, giving additional strength to the sound parts, and purifying and restoring the weak and diseased. They not only act as a purgative in cleansing the bowels of all impurities, but they open the pores of the whole body, assist and promote all the animal secretions, and give a healthy vigor to the whole system. This is not idle declamation uttered without truth and only for effect, but is fully corroborated by innumerable letters and certificates which daily pour in upon the proprietor of the Vegetable Life Pills, from thousands who are grateful for a recovery of their health—a recovery which all other remedies had failed to procure them, and which they desired of ever receiving. It is thus fully proved that the operations of nature are simple, and that disease of all kinds may easily be eradicated if the right course is taken to effect their cure. That course, we repeat, is to use Dr. Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters. The beneficial results they produce on the human system are apparent as soon as their use is commenced. A single box cannot be taken without giving a relief to the sufferer which will convince him of their efficacy. All who value their health, their time, and their money, will at least try the Life Medicines when attacked with sickness. Being composed entirely of vegetables no injury can possibly arise from such a trial, and once tried they will forever supercede the necessity of a physician's services, or a physician's exorbitant charges.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

April 1, 1843.

DR. PETERS' Medicated Lozenges.

PETERS' COUGH LOZENGES are now rapidly superseding all other preparations for the relief of coughs, colds, asthma, whooping coughs, tightness of the chest, bronchitis, and similar pulmonary affections.

Peters' Cordial Lozenges Are a specific for the relief of nervous or rich headache, lowness of spirits, or melancholy, languor and debility, either from previous disease or too free living, tremors, spasm of the stomach, irritability of the nerves, hysterical affection, drowsiness, cholera morbus, sense of fatigue and palpitation of the heart. From their efficacy in the relief of headache, they are called by many the Headache Lozenge.

Peters' Worm Lozenges. These are the desiderata so long required. They are so perfectly pleasant to the taste and gentle in their operations, that they may be fearlessly administered to the youngest infant, and yet no medicine heretofore discovered can be named in comparison with it as a destroyer of worms.

Peters' Cathartic or Health Lozenge. These lozenges will be found perfectly efficient, speedy, and safe in their operation. They purify the system, purge the blood of every noxious substance, restore the functions of the whole animal economy, and leave the individual with a reinvigorated constitution.

As an alternative medicine, Peters' Health Lozenge stands unrivalled. On the approach of warm weather in the Spring they may be taken by all with decided benefit; often preventing a protracted sickness.

Peters' Vegetable Shilling Strengthening Plaster. This is not only the cheapest, but the best, neatest, and most comfortable plaster in existence.

Peters' Shilling Plaster is an easy and most effective remedy for pain in the breast, side, or stomach, weakness or pain in the chest, loins, or back, stiffness of the neck, affections of the limbs or joints, whether produced by rheumatism or other causes, habitual pain of the head or stomach, piles, colds, coughs, liver complaints, weakness of the spine, predisposition to break out in bites and pimples, lousiness of the frame; and for general debility.

Let any person afflicted as above try one of Peters' Shilling Plasters, and we will venture to say that he could not be prevailed on to discard it again, for ten, or most probably for a hundred dollars. Price 12 1-2 cents.

To the Whole World! PETERS' PILLS.—It is admitted by all who have used them (and who has not?) that Dr. Peters' Vegetable Pills are the most unrivalled medicine ever discovered by the ingenuity of man. They are a sovereign cure for the following complaints:—Yellow and bilious fever, fever and ague, dyspepsia, croup, liver complaint, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, enlargement of the spleen, piles, colic, female obstructions, heartburn, furred tongue, nausea, distension of the stomach and bowels, incipient diarrhoea, flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, bloated or sallow complexion, and all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed.

They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping or debility. Price 25 cents a box.

Come one, come all, and have your wills, By Patronizing PETERS' PILLS.

For sale at No. 142 Thames-st. Newport, by

CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent.

March 18.

Music for the PIANO FORTE.

AT HALF PRICE.

A GREAT VARIETY on hand, such as:—

Glee, Choruses, Songs, Marches, Duets, Waltzes, &c. &c.

Which will be sold at one half the former price, at the Confectionary and Variety store of

T. STACY JR.

Feb. 11.

BECKWITH'S

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILL.

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been more successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sickness, ache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headache, heartburn and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find they are convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. As Dinner Pills they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and agree and fewer districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. As Full doses they are a highly efficacious and Anti-bilious Medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping

TESTIMONIALS.

From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the Pills as well as of the Proprietor, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled empirics.

Danforth County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr. John Beckwith:

Dear Sir,—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours,

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claim of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rev. Levi S. Joss D. D., Bishop of Raleigh, March 2 1835

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith of this city, and enjoyed his professional services, I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith, he prescribed in the first instance himself, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.

L. S. IVES.

The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

Newport, Dec. 18.

The Most Highly Approved MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM is believed to be the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis, consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

Extracts from Certificates.

Dr. Samuel Morrill of Concord, N.H. writes that he is satisfied the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm is a valuable medicine, having been used with complete success in cases which had previously resisted the most approved prescriptions.

Dr. Truman Abell of Lempster, N.H. writes that he confidently recommends its use in all complaints of the chest, as equal, if not superior to any other medicine within his knowledge.

Dr. Amory Hunting, of Franklin, Mass., writes that after having prescribed the usual remedies without relief, and having consulted with several eminent physicians, he has found the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm to have had the desired effect, and recommends it as a safe, convenient and efficacious medicine.

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Concord, N.H. writes that to his knowledge, it has never disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it.

The public are particularly cautioned against the many Counterfeits or Imitations, which have partially or wholly assumed the name of the genuine article.

Be assured that it is not genuine unless one or both of the written signatures of SAMUEL REED or WM. JON'S CUTLER, are found attached to a yellow label on a blue envelope. (All labels of and after the date of Dec. 1839, will have the written signature of Wm. Jon's Cutler.) Prepared by REED, Wm. & CUTLER, (late Low & Reed,) Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

October 29, 1842.

The above Balsam is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent

READ IT.

It is to be sick is no longer a misfortune, but a fault. Has any man a headache? PETERS' COUGH LOZENGES will cure him in a few minutes. Is any one troubled with a hacking cough, which may terminate in consumption? In PETERS' COUGH LOZENGES he may find almost immediate relief.—Worms kill many children. They can neither kill or hurt a child who is physicd with PETERS' WORM LOZENGES.

Hence we may well conclude as we began, that to be sick is no longer a misfortune, but a fault. We say to all, go at once and procure some of these famous Lozenges, at 142 Thames Street, Newport, of

CHARLES N. TILLEY.

March 11

SAMUEL W. BUTLER,

M. D. and SURGEON.

OFFICE, No. 62 THAMES STREET.

MEDICINES

of all kinds at 62 Thames Street.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1842.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan."

NO 99 THAMES STREET.

Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,
Do do Orange,
Do do Honey,
Do do Bergamot,
Do do Myrtle,
Do do Magnolia,
Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Halm of Colombia,
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Antique
Oil, for the hair,
French Lotion for chapped hands,
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,
German, French & American Cologne,
Sir James Murray's Fluid against, M
Henry's Calci ned Magnesia,
English, Winsor, and other a.s.s.e.s,
Edes, Kidders, & Paysons' Indolm
Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families,
or Vessels, and a general assortment of
Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—
For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 18, 1842.

NEWPORT DYE HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYE.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Satines,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery,
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and shawls; gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dresses, frock and great coats, out-touts, vests, and pants—died and proofed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Ferry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

FALES CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is recommended to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desire in thinking the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition. When thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair before you began to lose it.